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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/092,261

03/07/2002

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004770.00042

9273

72165 7590 03/01/2011

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EXAMINER

BONSHOCK, DENNIS G

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2173

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

03/01/2011

PAPER

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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS  
AND INTERFERENCES

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*Ex parte* MIKKO MAKIPAA, TONI KOPRA, HEMANT MADAN,  
AKSELI ANTTILA, PETTERI J. SAARINEN,  
BARBARA HEIKKINEN, and OLEG BELETSKI

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Appeal 2009-008231  
Application 10/092,261  
Technology Center 2100

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Before JOSEPH F. RUGGIERO, ST. JOHN COURTENAY III,  
and ELENI MANTIS-MERCADER, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

COURTENAY, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

DECISION ON APPEAL<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> The two-month time period for filing an appeal or commencing a civil action, as recited in 37 C.F.R. § 1.304, or for filing a request for rehearing, as recited in 37 C.F.R. § 41.52, begins to run from the “MAIL DATE” (paper delivery mode) or the “NOTIFICATION DATE” (electronic delivery mode) shown on the PTOL-90A cover letter attached to this decision.

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE

This is an appeal under 35 U.S.C. § 134(a) from the Examiner's final rejection of claims 5, 6, 8-11, 17, 18, 20-28, and 35-37. Claims 1-4, 7, 12-16, 19, 29-34, and 38-39 have been cancelled. We have jurisdiction under 35 U.S.C. § 6(b).

We Reverse.

### *Invention*

Appellants' invention relates generally to mobile communication devices. More particularly, the invention on appeal relates to a device having a screen saver program stored thereon that manages applications to operate in a screen saver mode. (Spec. 1).

### *Representative Claim*

8. An apparatus comprising
  - a storage medium;
  - a carousel stored in the storage medium; said carousel including plural application handles; and
  - a processor coupled to the storage medium, said processor configured to monitor the apparatus for detecting inputs from a command entry device, to determine whether a timeout period of activity from the inputs has been exceeded, to start a screen saver program when said timeout period of activity has been exceeded, and to execute an application via one of said handles, the application being an independent program from said screen saver program and operable in a full application mode and a screen saver mode, the application being fully functional in said full application mode and less than fully

functional in said screen saver mode, the application creating an image for presentation on a display screen in said screen saver mode, wherein the carousel comprises a database stored in the storage medium containing the application handle and rules for selecting the application handle;

wherein the database further contains application execution parameters associated with the handle, wherein the application is executed in the screen saver mode according to the parameters associated with the handle selected for executing the application;

wherein the application additionally has another handle comprising different execution parameters.

*Prior Art*

King            US 2003/0083109 A1            May 1, 2003

“Serandom Screensaver Manager” Seraline P/L (hereinafter “Serandom”).

"<http://web.archive.org/web/20001202004800/http://www.weraline.com/serandom.htm> Web page captured December 2, 2000, 3 pages.

"Dremples", Ryan M. Geiss.

"<http://web.archive.org/web/20010411030126/http://www.geisswerks.com/dremples/>". Web page captured April 11, 2001. 10 pages.

*Examiner's Rejection*

Claims 5, 6, 8-11, 17, 18, 20-28, and 35-37<sup>2</sup> stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Serandom, Drempels, and King, and Official Notice.<sup>3</sup>

ISSUE

Based upon our review of the administrative record, we have determined that the following issue is dispositive in this appeal:

Under § 103, did the Examiner err in determining that the combination of Serandom, Drempels, and King would have taught or suggested a carousel that includes plural application handles each comprising different execution parameters for the application and *rules for selecting the application handles*, within the meaning of independent claims 8, 20, and 24?

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. The Examiner finds that King teaches “a user can select one or more of a plurality of handles via the toolbar (carousel) of figure 7, where each of [602]-[610] is a handle for displaying a picture file containing a plurality

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<sup>2</sup> We observe that Appellants' listing of claims includes duplicate claims each numbered as claim 37. (App. Br. 20-21). We consider this as a typographical error.

<sup>3</sup> See Ans. 5 where the Examiner takes Official Notice that databases were notoriously well known in the art at the time of Appellants' invention.

of pictures, each handle [icon] having associated parameters for execution (picture files / information selection / and screen saver selection) see paragraphs 40 and 41 and figures 5 and 7).” (Ans. 7, ¶ 1).

2. The Examiner finds that King teaches “[t]he information (execution parameter) that can be displayed with the images is described in column 35 and figure 7, as execution parameter information (weather, news, and ad feeds) selectively assigned to handles via adjacent check boxes.” (Ans. 7, ¶ 1, last 4 lines).
3. King teaches: “As shown in FIG. 7, information selection option buttons 702-712 associated with each icon on the left hand side of the icons could be selected for each icon to display certain information when the icon is selected. For example, weather or other content specific information such as advertisements could be displayed when the information selection option is selected and an icon is chosen. Family icon 604 and vacation icon 606 are shown with the information option selected in FIG. 7.” (para. [0040]).

### ANALYSIS

At the outset, we broadly but reasonably construe the claimed “handle” as a pointer or address used to invoke an application where the “handle” additionally comprises execution parameters associated with the application to be invoked. *Cf.* Spec. 7, paras. 24-26.

The Examiner acknowledges that the Serandom and Drepels references do not teach the disputed limitation of an application that additionally has another handle comprising different execution parameters. (Ans. 6, ¶ 2). The Examiner looks to the tertiary King reference as purportedly teaching or suggesting this feature that is missing from Serandom and Drepels. (*Id.*; *see also* Ans. 20-21).

The Examiner finds that King teaches “a user can select one or more of a plurality of handles via the toolbar (carousel) of figure 7, where each of [602]-[610] is a handle for displaying a picture file containing a plurality of pictures, each handle [icon] having associated parameters for execution (picture files / information selection / and screen saver selection) see paragraphs 40 and 41 and figures 5 and 7).” (FF 1; *see also* Ans. 20, ¶2).

The Examiner also finds that King teaches “execution parameters” such as weather, news, and ad feeds that can be displayed with the images, as described by King in column 35 and figure 7, where this “execution parameter information” (weather, news, and ad feeds) is selectively assigned to handles via adjacent check boxes. (FF 2).

Appellants contest the aforementioned findings by the Examiner, as follows:

This disclosure in King is insufficient to constitute a disclosure of the relevant feature of Claim 8, specifically, the language in Claim 8 that specifies that the carousel includes plural application handles and wherein the application has "another handle comprising different execution parameters." The King reference is purportedly concerned with a method for enabling the selection of a picture file on a cellular telephone. Paragraph 35 of King discusses "information display areas 510 and 512." [see Fig. 5] As explained in King, these display areas could

include "relevant information associated with the content of the picture files." According to King, the information display area 510 could include, for instance, weather information location of the content of the picture file, while information display area 512 could include a banner advertisement that is relevant to the content or the location of the picture file. This does not constitute teachings of an application with an *additional handle that comprises different execution parameters*. The Examiner is attempting to map the elements of Claim 8 onto the plural displays of the King reference, but King does not disclose a second application handle with different execution parameters. King is simply inapposite.

(App. Br. 11).

In the Reply Brief, Appellants address an apparent shift in the Examiner's position:

Later - and for the first time in the Examiner's Answer - the Examiner finds the "carousel" in Fig. 7 of the King reference . . . As an example, a user can select one or more of a plurality of handles via the toolbar (carousel) of Fig. 7, wherein each of [602]-[610] is a handle for displaying a picture file. . . .

This assertion, which is fundamentally inconsistent with the Examiner's earlier position, is just as wrong. Fig. 7 of King is as follows: [see Fig. 7 of King].

This figure does not illustrate a carousel. As claimed, the carousel comprises a database. Fig. 7 depicts a user interface, not a database. The figure appears to depict a computer generated toolbar that depicts a list of icons, each of which represents a picture that can be displayed on the user's screen. Via this toolbar, the user may select which pictures are displayed as a screensaver (via the Saver checkboxes) and whether information concerning



the pictures is displayed (the INFO checkboxes). See Fig. 5 and paragraph 40 of King. Again, there is no teaching of a database, much less of the other parameters items specified by the claims. *For instance, there are no rules for selecting an application handle.* And in any case the Examiner's position is inconsistent with the idea that the carousel is the list of screen saver names in Serandom.

(Reply Br. 3-4)(emphasis added).

The appeal before us presents a close question. However, based upon our review of the evidence, we find Appellants' arguments persuasive for the following reason:

Even assuming *arguendo* (without deciding) that the claimed "handles" are taught or suggested by King's icons 602-610 (Fig. 7) that are used to invoke an application that displays a picture file, and also that each icon 602-610 (i.e., handle) has different associated execution parameters (702-710, *e.g.*, for weather info and other content), we do not find, and the Examiner has not established, where the proffered combination of references teaches or fairly suggests a carousel (i.e., a database) that includes plural application handles and rules for selecting the application handles. See FF 3.

While the Examiner concludes that it would have been obvious to store rules in a database (Ans. 5, 4<sup>th</sup> line from the bottom of page), we find nothing in the evidence before us that teaches or fairly suggests a database (i.e., carousel) that includes specific rules for selecting the application handles (which would have to correspond under the Examiner's reading to specific rules for selecting King's icons 602-610 (i.e., handles), as depicted in Figure 7. Indeed, we find King's paragraphs [0040-0041] that describe

Figure 7 are silent regarding any mention of *specific rules* for selecting icons 602-610 (corresponding to the claimed handles as proffered by the Examiner).

For essentially the same reasons argued by Appellants in the Briefs, as further discussed above, on this record we cannot affirm the Examiner's obviousness rejection of each independent claim on appeal. Therefore, we reverse the Examiner's rejection for each independent claim, and we also reverse the rejection of each associated dependent claim.

#### DECISION

We reverse the Examiner's § 103 rejection of claims 5, 6, 8-11, 17, 18, 20-28, and 35-37.

#### ORDER

#### REVERSED

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